WHITE PLUG-HAT BRIGADE

In Despite of Rain and Muddy Streets, It Comes Over to Greet Gen. Harrison.

Upwards of Two Thousand Republicans Here Yesterday from Springfield and Clarke County, Ohio-Remarkable Gathering.

General Harrison has had many visitors since the campaign, and they have come in small and great delegations, and under circumstances both encouraging and discouraging, but taking all the surroundings into consideration the visit paid him yesterday by the Republican White Hat Brigade of Springfield and Clarke county, Ohio, ranks among the most significant and impressive demonstrations of the season. Under a drenching rain, and with no other expectation than that of merely seeing the Republican candidate for President, and assuring him of their personal regard and loyalty to the cause he represented, nearly three thousand of the workingmen of the city and county above named started on a six hours' journey and tramped through the mud and slush of our at present demoralized streets to meet General Harrison, and, for aught that was noted in their demeanor, their spirits were as buoyant and their enthusiasm as unbounded as though they were marching under unclouded skies and favoring sunlight. The history of the brigade is an interesting one. Originally consisting of a few Blaine clubs in the city of Springfield, it grew into a battalion and expanded into a regiment in the campaign of 1884. Before that campaign ended it increased to two regiments, and finally to three, its present dimensions. Its growth was illustrated in the political pilgrimages it made that year. On its first visit to another city it took 500 men to Urbana, O. A little later it took 900 to Columbus. Still later it took 1,200 to Dayton and 1,300 to Cincinnati, and when it came to Indianapolis, near the close of that campaign, it had 1,700 men in its ranks. Yesterday is brought back upwards of 2,300 to this city, besides a considerable number of its Ohio friends; and so more intelligent and enthusiastic Republicans ever trod the streets of Indianapolis than these hearty Buckeye visitors.

The first delegation of them, numbering about 150, came in from New Carlisle, over the L. B. & W., at 8 A. M., leaving home at 3 o'clock yester-day morning. The remainder, comprising over 2,000 members of the brigade and other Springfield and Clarke county people, arrived here on on the Bee-line at 2:30 P. M., leaving Springfield at 8 A. M., on a train of three sections containing thirty-six cars, most of which were more than comfortably filled. The three regiments com-8. Bushnell, assisted by Vice-commander E. T. Thomas, Chief of Staff S. J. Wilkerson, and Aids J. W. R. Cline, Samuel Hoffman and J. H. Arbogast. The First Regiment was officered by Col. J. A. Dickus, Lieut.-col. George Lentz and Maj. Henry Harper; the Second by Col. Wm. F. Bakhaus, Lieut.-col. Darwin Pierce and Maj. Wm. Robinson, and the Third by Col. H. N. Taylor, Lieut.-col. Henry Haines and Major P. M. Hawk. The brigade carried its own commissary department, furnished cooked rations en route, and arrived here in excellent condition. It brought with it a half-dozen excellent bands, including the Big and Little Six, and Ferman's, from Springfield, and the Big Seven from New Carbsle, and Hanley's, and the Springfield Drum Corps, from the latter city. Most of the members of the brigade wore dark suits, but the only distinctive uniform was the white plug hat, from which the organization takes its name. There were no banners displayed except some mounted portraits of Gen. Harrison, and each regiment marched under its own company and regimental flags. The long line was formed on South Illinois street, the head of the column turning into Washington before the rear ranks had left the depot, .Ind as it marched through Washington and Alabama streets to Tomlinson Hall the procession was heartily cheered, and responded in like manner, at points on the route where decorations were shown. Arriving at the sail, the visitors were given seats on the main floor, which was rapidly filled up, and the over-Yow was cared for on the stage and in the bal-

While waiting for General Harrison there was music by the bands and songs by the glee clubs, in which the audience joined, and Prof. Reising, leader of the Big Six Band, of Springfield, contributed some admirable cornet solos. At 4 P. M. General Harrison appeared, and was received with tremendous cheering, the visitors simbing on their chairs and waving a multitude of white hats high in the air. It took considerable time to secure order, and when quite was reached General Bushnell, a soldierly-looking citizen of Springfield, and a vigorous and emphatis orator, addressed the Republican presidential candidate as follows:

General Harrison-A few of your friends from Springfield and Clark county are here today to bring you greetings of 400,000 Republicans in Ohio [great cheering]; and to pay their respects to you as a former citizen of our State, as an honored citizen of the great State of Indians; as a gallant soldier and as a candidate for President of the great Republican party [cheers]; a party of the noblest principles and grandest achievements ever known [cheers]. This company represents all trades and professions; but they represent only a portion of the majority that will be given you by Clark county on the 6th of November. [cheere]; They would have all come if it had been pleasanter weather [laughter], and were it not for the fact that some of them were obliged to remain at home to keep the furnace fires and take care of the young Republicans that are growing up. [Cheers.] These people believe in a free bailot and a fair count. [Cheers.] They believe that sothing is too good for the soldiers who, like yourself, fought to preserve the Union. [Cheers.] They believe in protection to home industries and to home markets. [Cries of "That's itl" "That's it!" and great cheering.] They believe that in your election the best interests of the whole people of these United States will be subserved. Therefore, I know that every man in this brigade is for Harrison. [Great cheering.] Now, General, allow me to present to you the Plug hat Brigade, of Springfield, Clark county, Onto.

General Bushnell was heartily applauded throughout, and at the conclusion of his speech. and when General Harrison came forward to reply, there was another outburst, the enthusiasm of the visitors leading to another season of chair-climbing and hat-waving. When it ended the General spoke at his usual length and with more than his usual vigor. It had been annonneed that he would make no more speeches during this campaign, but the interest in him shown by those present was marked and vigorous, and he seemed to recognize it fully. He

General Bushnell and my Ohio Friends-The people of Clark county owed me a visit. I recall, with great pleasure, two occasions when I visited your prosperous county and the rich and busy city of Springfield, to speak in behalf of the Republican party and its candidates. I resall with pleasure the cordiality with which I was received by your people. [Applause.] noted then the intelligent interest manifested by the masses of your people in public questions, and the enthusiasm with which you railied to the defense of Republican principles. [Cheers.] We are glad to welcome you to Indiana, but regret that this inclement day and our muddy streets bave thrown about your visit so many incidents of discomfort I hope that you will not allow these incidents to give you an unfavorable impression of the beautiful capital city of Indiana. [Cheers, and cries of "We won't "

Our people are glad to have this added evidence of the interest which the people of your State take in the questions which the issue of this campaign will settle. I say settle, because I believe that the question of the life of the protective system is now very distinctly presented. The enemies of the system have left their ambuscades and taken to the open field, and we are to have a decisive battle over this question. [Great cheering.] I believe that never before, in any campaign, has this ques-tion been so fully and ably discussed in the hearing of our people. [Cheers.] There can be found nowhere in this country a better iliustration of what a great manufacturing center will do for the farmer in enhancing the value of his-tarm and in furnishing a home market for his products than the city of Springfield. [Cheers.] Your city and county-your merchants and farmers, are prosperous, because you have a great body of well-paid wage-earners in your great shops and factories. [Cheers.] It is the policy of the Republican party to multiply, all through our agricultural regions, such centers of manufacturing industries as Springfield. [Cheers.] It is conceded that to all our working people, all those who earn their subsistence by toil, this campaign involves most

I will not pursue, in its details, this question. Fou have heard it discussed, and most of you, perhaps all, have made up your conclusions. It s of such importance as, wholly without respect to the candidate who may, by chance, represent it, to be worthy of the intelligent and earnest I the system. Give it a trial.

thought and vigorous effort of every American citizen. [Cheers.] Let me now only thank you for this most remarkable evidence of the interest of your people. We have rarely, if at all, seen here, in this long procession of delegations one that equaled that which I see before me

now. |Great cheering. When General Harrison's address was ended General Bushnell came to the front again and, holding up a handsomely forged and poli shed steel horseshoe, said:

General Harrison-I desire to present to you this horseshoe, with all the good luck that horseshoes bring. [Cheers.] It is made from American steel [cheers, and cries of "Good," ["good"], hammered out by the arm of an Englishman who has felt the effects of the chesp labor of Europe. He is now a citizen of this country and will cast his first vote for President for Benjamin Harrison. [Cheers.] In the lan-guage of the donor I present it to you, wishing you long life and happiness and a prosperous administration of the affairs of the Nation. [Great cheering.] It is from Mr. S. B. Thomas, s member of our Plug-hat Brigade.

General Harrison in reply to General Bushnell's presentation speech took the horseshoe

I accept with pleasure this product of the skill and industry of one who, out of his own experience, can speak of the benefits of protective tariff [cheers]; one who sought our land because it offered better wages and better hopes [cheers]; and one who, in his life here, has been able to contrast the condition of the working people in England and in America. [Cheers.]

Then there was a vociferous demand for the donor and Mr. Thomas, a manly looking young fellow with a good face and modest manner, came forward and bowed his acknowledgmen's, There were no other speeches and after shaking hands with the General the visitors withdrew, some of them returning home on the 7 P. M. and others remaining until later trains.

A Few White Plug Notes. The colored Republicans who came made an excellent display. Cornstalk canes were carried by many of the

Springfield, O., men. A log-cabin coon's cage was an interesting feature in the parade. Tomlinson Hall was handsomely decorated

yesterday for the Ohio brethren. Gen. A. S. Bushnell and staff, of Springfield. O., with the Big Six Band, made a pleasant call on the Journal last evening.

Judge Miller, of the Probate Court of Clarke county, Ohio, and Mr. H. L. Preston, of the Springfield Republican-Times, were among yes-

Capt. P. M. Cartnell, of Company E, First Regiment White Plug-hat Brigade, of Springfield, who was here yesterday, says Republicans of Clarke county, Ohio, were never in better condition than they are to-day.

Mr. James G. Campbell, of Osborn, O., who accompanied the Ohio delegation yesterday, is a grandson of one of the captains who served under Gen. William Henry Harrison, and he has a rare and valuable badge of 1840. It has on one side a picture of a log cabin, and the words: "Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union," and on the other the following inscription: "Louisiana Young Men's Tippecance Association. 'We have met the enemy and they are ours.' Sept. 10, 1813. Major-general Wm. Henry Harrison, hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meige and Thames."

The Wail of the "Independent." Oh, it fills me with Vexation, and righteous indig-Nation, when a man comes Up and asks me do I think

New York is sure; for I wonder at his meaning, Toward what party he's aseaning, and if he is Attempting my opinion to allure, And the man with the

Bandanna, who is fresh From Indiana, and talks To me of Harrison-to Pump me, that's His lay; or the man who's Half seas over, and sputters About Grover, why he's another Borer and I wish him far away.

Why can't some brave Inventor on saving life Intent, or, determined to destroy The fools who occupy My time, devise some Patent system that into Shape and out of symmetry—
Just like this little rhyme.
—Chicago Times.

A Foolish Vow. He made a vow he would not shave Till Clevelard was elected; But when his beard grew out it looked Much worse than he expected.

It grew a grizzed, bristly mass— Ugly beyond comparison: And in his wrath he's made a vow To vote for General Harrison. -Chicago Tribune.

A VISION OF THE PAST.

Harrison on the Field of Battle and Cleveland in a Buffalo Saloon.

A part of the speech of the Hon. Lewis Hanback at the State convention at Topeka, Kan., has been reported and is being wildly published in the Republican newspapers, and as the report is not in particulars correct, we subjoin the following, which can be relied upon as being ver-

Time, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. General Hooker to aid: "Tell Harrison to move up his command."

Time, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Enter three persons into a saloon. To barkeeper: "Where's Grove?" Barkeeper: "He will be here in a few minutes." Time, 3:10 in the atternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to Hooker: "Where shall I put my command?" Hooker: "Yonder on the left, in two lines." Time, 3:10 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo. Enter Grove: "Hello, boys,

what will you have?" Time, 3:20 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to aid: "Say to General Hooker, the enemy is moving heavily in my front." Hooker to aid: "My compliments to Colonel Harrison, and tell him to double his skirmish line.' Time, 3:20 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864.

Place, Buffalo. Grove: "What shall we play!" The boys: "Seven up." Time, 3:30 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to aid: "Say to General Hooker, the enemy is advanc-ing in heavy columns on my front." Hooker to aid: "My compliments to Colonel Harrison; say to him to withdraw his skirmish line slowly, and to hold his position at all bazards."

Time, 3:30 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo. Grove: "What's the trump?" Time, 6 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to Hooker: "General Hooker, we have driven the enemy, with great slaughter, at every point, and are in full possession of the field." Hooker, with a mighty oath: "Colonel Harrison, you have won your star by this day's work, and you shall have it."

Time. 6 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo, Grove: "I have won the game and drinks." Bartender: "You can't be beat at seven up." Enter newsboy greatly excited: "Evening paper! Great battle in Georgia! Our side wins!" To Grove: "Buy a paper!" Grove, with a sweep of his hand: "Go away; don't bother me.

A pin could be heard to drop for a second, followed by cheers, stamping, yelling and throwing up of hats and canes, in fact a perfect pandemonium for at least ten minutes, after which the speaker continued: "O, men of America! Proud of your country,

of the glory of its past, and its promise for the future; O, citizens of this grand State, for whom will you voted For him who won his star at Peach Tree Creek, or for him who won the drinks at Buffalo?" At the close of his speech Mr. Hanback was greeted with vociferous and continued cheers. which lasted for several minutes.

Kansas Wemen Form Another Club.

Stockton Herald. The Women's Republican Club, of Stockton, held a public meeting in the court-house here last evening. The meeting was well attended. The members of the club do not seem to have any sympathy for a third-party movement. Some of the strongest prohibition ladies advocated the election of Harrison and Morton, and said that they would use their influence in favor of the Republican party, believing it to be the only party that could and would aid the temperance movements. They said that nearly every vote for prohibition was a vote for the Democratic ticket, and counseled the temperance women to use their influence to prevent votes being cast for the Prohibition ticket. 'Get your husbands and sons to vote the Republican ticket," said they, "and thus aid the

Ir you have catarrh you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health or develop into consumption. Hood's Sarasparilla cures catarrh by puri-fying and earithing the blood and building up

TRYING A DOUBLE SYSTEM

Democratic Managers Deceiving Reputable Gentlemen of Their Party.

Publicly They Make a Great Ado About Seek-. ing a Fair Election, but They Secretly Meet to Apportion a Large Corruption Fund.

The Democratic committee of safety met last night in Superior Court room No. 1, and heard the report of its executive committee, which was immediately submitted after Judge A. C. Ayres called the meeting to order. That report recommended the following:

"That measures be taken to secure in every county of the State an organization to prevent violation of our election laws. Believing that the object can be best secured by the united efforts of a committee composed of an equal number of the two great political parties, and proportional representation of the other parties, we recommend that each county organization be so organized, if possible, that each of the larger political parties may be equally represented therein. As we are informed that since this committee was named the citizens' committee of this county has been reconstructed so that the political parties are now fairly represented upon it, we recommend that it be given our earnest assistance and support, but at the same time reserving to ourselves the right to take such additional and independent action as the exigencies of the case may, in our judgment, require. We further suggest and recommend to each county organization, including the citizens' committee in Marion county, that in addition to any rewards that may be offered, that such committee procure a reputable citizen from each political party to stand at the polls during the day of election, to procure the mmediate arrest of any person known to violate the election law, and also to note down the names of all persons suspected of violating such law, and especially . the name such persons as may be pected of selling their votes, so they may be brought before either the grand jury or Circuit Court and compelled to inform upon the person or persons buying their votes, and also to keep a record of all votes sworn in. and to see that the affidavits are all preserved until the legality of such votes can be investigated. That prompt communication shall be had with the respective chairmen of the Democratic county committees, inviting their immediate and vigorous co-operation with this commit-

The report also recommended that a letter be at once forwarded to the chairman of each Democratic county committee, a form of which was submitted, detailing from the Democratic side the reasons that led to the formation of a committee of safety. The letter then sets forth the

"In common with all good citizens, we entertain an earnest desire to see a fair election, and to insure a prompt and adequate punishment of all violations of the election laws, without regard to their party connection. It is desirable that the aid and co-operation of the other political parties represented by their organizations in your county shall be secured if this can be done; but if not, your local organization should be independently and promptly effected. The membership of your committee should not, we suggest, be less than thirry, and should be fairly apportioned among the political parties co-operating. You are requested and empowered to organize the branch committee for your county at once, and it is earnestly hoped that the committee thus chosen will proceed immediately and vigorously to take the necessary steps to secure the object in view. Whatever the political membership of the com-mittee may be, it is earnestly des'red that it shall be selected with such care as to insure the utmost confidence of the people of your county. In every instance the members chosen should be men of recognized integrity and intelligence.

"We recommend, that in addition to such means and measures as your local committee, with its more intimate acquaintance with the situation of your county, may deem best to adopt, that you procure two or more reputable and trustworthy men of opposite politics in every precinct to stand at the polls on the day of election to procure the immediate arrest of any person known to violate the election law, and also to take down the names of all persons suspected of seiling their votes, so that they may be brought either before the grand jury or the Circuit Court and compelled to inform upon the persons buying their votes, and also to keep a record of all votes sworn in and to see that the affidavits are all preserved until the legality of such votes can be investigated. A committee for this county consisting of 100 members and representing all the political parties in fair proportion has already been organized for local work in this county."

The signature of Judge Ayres as chairman of

the executive committee is attached to the letter. But after that was read, the executive committee, which consists of the gentleman named and Silas Bowen, Charles Stuckmeyer, Augustus Keefer, John C. Shoemaker, Thomas Madden and John W. Murphy also submitted the follow-

We further recommend that this committee elect one or more vice-presidents and also a treasurer. We further recommend that the executive committee be authorized, if it shall be found necessary, to assess each member of this committee a sum not to exceed --- dollars." In compliance with the recommendation. which, with the general report, was adopted, Silas T. Bowen was elected vice-president and Michael O'Connor, treasurer. The amount of the assessment caused considerable discussion. Frankhn Landers, on this point, said: "I want our Republican friends to understand that this committee means business, and that any illegality will be handled to the full extent, of the law. I am in favor of taxing every member." Mr. Pickens thought that masmuch as whatever the committee wanted it could get, there could be no necessity in specifying the amount of assessment. He was in favor of leaving the matter as recommended in the report, and that it be left in the hands of the executive committee. He wanted that committee to have unlimited power. Mr. Bowen favored making the limit \$10. Furthermore, he was in favor of offering rewards in every county of the State for the arrest of all illegal voters. Judge Ayres said that Mr. Jewett had told him that the committee would be amply supplied with funds. It was therefore decided to leave the amount blank, as in the original report. A motion looking to the appointment of deputy marshals for each voting precipct was the signal for a spirited discussion. Mr. Landers was in favor of deputy marshals being appointed. "Let arrests be made immediately," said he, "and be sure to arrest all persons caught selling or buying votes." L. W. Moody wanted to convince his Republican friends that there was to be a fair count and an honest ballot. He did not believe, however, that the government had the right to interfere in State elections. William Henderson said: "I am not in favor of the appointment of deputy marshals. I wish to be understood as believing that the interference of the federal government in elections is wholly out of place. I am in favor of the States taking care of themselves. That is the old Democratic doctrine. The law in reference to the appointment of deputy marshals has been abused, and, for one, I am not in favor of their appointment." Mr. Landers was decidedly in favor of the appointment of marshals, and when the matter was put to a vote the motion was carried. The following resolution was then

Resolved. That the executive committee be empowered to act for the committee proper when the latter The meeting then adjourned, to meet on call

of the executive committee.

Will Intimidate Negroes. Evidence has been accumulating for several weeks which shows that there is an organized purpose on the part of the Democrats of this county, and perhaps throughout the State, to prevent colored men from voting, if possible, by intimidation. At the beginning of the campaign the Democrats made a desperate effort to capture a part of the colored vote, but the scheme failing they now hope to accomplish their rascality by Ku-klux methods in a mild form. As a part of this plan the party organs have been continually howling that negroes were being colonized here. They have also made threats against colored men presenting themselves at the polls. The Sentinel for two weeks has been daily talking about the penitentiary staring negroes in the face, and agents have been sent among colored men in indianapolis to make them believe, if possible, that they would be punished if they attempted to vote. It is the intention to work the intimidation scheme for all it is worth in wards that are strongly Democratic, and it comes on good authority that several inspectors appointed for southern precincts, in which a good many negroes reside. have openly boasted that they will not permit a "- nigger's" vote to go into the box, even if an affidavit is made that the voter is a resident. The Democrats know that not voter has been imported, but their poli-books show a much larger Republican colored vote than they anticipated, and hence the intimida-

Another plan to be pursued is to have around the polls men whose homes are in other States, and who, when a colored man attempts to vote,

town, and not entitled to a vote here. It is not the intention for the stranger to make an affidavit, but, aided by local Democrats, he will so press his declaration, accompanied by threats, that the negro will be afraid to cast his ballot. These imported bulldozers have already begun to arrive. One of them is from Belleville, Ill., who has taken up his residence in the Thirteenth ward. He came here the latter part of last week, and had only been here a few hours when the Republicans laid a trap for him. Thinking he was talking to Democrats, he said he had been sent here, and that he had come to vote for Cleveland, and to see that negroes, as far as he could prevent them, do not vote. The Republicans have evidence that several men are here of that stripe, and it is the intention to properly care for them if they

turn up on election day. "I do not see how these men expect to vote without detection," said a citizen last night. "If the scheme to bring them here was concocted some time ago they might get in a vote unnoticed. They are undoubtedly being stowed away in blocks, and it is likely that the Democrat in charge of the block has been taken into the scheme, and has seen to it that the man's name was put on both the Republican and Democratic poll-books long before the man came over here. The Democrats, under Sim Coy, used to work that scheme in voting imported men, and also in having repeating done, and it will be well for the Republicans to be on their guard."

Watch the Democratic Polls. The Democratic party leaders are preparing to put their liberty in jeopardy notwithstanding the example they have in Sim Coy looking longingly through prison bars at movements of a campaign going on without his assistance. Jewett got \$140,000 the other day from the national committee and proposes to distribute it in sums to suit emergencies. What those emergencies are as to localities and conditions were reviewed in conference yesterday, Jewett having summoned from all parts of the State men who are supposed to know just how much will be needed to keep the boys from scattering. The participants in the conference would give out nothing more than that they talked about business. "That term business," said a political observer yesterday, "comprises a great deal from a Democratic view just now. It means not only an expenditure of money in answering the demands of party workers, but it applies to probable outrages on the ballot and ballot-box, before which the past crimes of the Democratic party, in that respect, will sink into insignificance. I say probable, because it depends solely upon all good citizens whether these gigantic schemes at illegal voting are prevented. Si Sheerin, secretary of the national Democratic committee, says he is confident the Democrats will carry the State because they have so many schemes that promise success. These schemes can apply to but three objects: colonization of voters, juggling with the ballot-box and tally-sheet forge-

"Do you think the Democrats, with Coy and Bernhamer in the penitentiary, would dare to undertake the latter?" was asked. "Dare? They will dare to do anything, no matter how great the risk may be, and just now will not allow the Republishes to have this State on a fair and square vote. The Republicans, with every ballot honorably cast and counted, with every tally-sheet unmarked by the traces of forgery, will carry this State by a decisive majority; but it is the day of the election and the two days after when they must watch

the enemy, for on those three days the dirtiest, the most abomicable of criminal work is to be done by those who have immediate charge of the campaign. "Have you any evidences that illegal voting and forgery are contemplated?"

"The best of them. I can take you to a dozen saloons on the South Side, where, in the crowds gathered there, drinking whisky paid for out of the Democratic campaign fund, can be counted a half dozen, a dozen, and sometimes more men, who are kept here to 'repeat' on elec-tion day. There is another class, equally marked by rascally features, convict manners and the unmistakable lock-step, who are to be mustered to the poils early in the morning and voted, unless the gangway to the tallot-box is watched unceasingly. It is in the morning and late at night when these illegal voters are to present themselves. Democrats who would resent any imputation upon their business integrity are to be there to swear these votes in over the protest of challengers. Not only here is that to be done, but in every large city of the State. Here the plans have been laid by the Democratic County Commissioners elected by Coy, controlled personally by him when he is cut of the penitentiary, and directed by him when he is in through agents, to make this outrage possible. Secretly these commissioners ordered every poll in Democratic precincts to be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning. The pells in the Republican precincts will not have that privilege. This early opening is to give the Democratic repeaters and colonized voters a chance before the city is fairly astir. To do this costs money, money to pay the board of these men, money to buy their whicky, and money to meet the demands of black-mall, as well as to pay the men directly for their votes. It is an infamous proceeding, but a Democratic leader in his

schemes of to-day knows no shame." With this information, which comes from one whose statements cannot be questioned, it is not hard to say to what use the greater part of the \$140,000 corruption fund already in the hands of the Democrats is to be put. The conference, no doubt, was to apportion the fund to other

parts of the State, and to leave the larger share to Indianapolis. Labor Day in Indiana. On Thursday next many workingmen of this State will be here to greet General Benjamin Harrison. It is said by those who have the arrangements therefor in charge that every county and every craft in the State will have representatives on that occasion. Among the speakers will be John Jarrett, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association, thoroughly pledged to a protective tariff of the iron and steel industries of this country, and James Campbell, president of the Window-glass-workers' Association, Labor Assembly 300, Knights of Labor, who will tell how the Hon. Mr. Bynum said fifteen dollars a month was enough for any workingman to live upon. There will also be speeches from A. C. Rankine, ex-district master workman of District Assembly 3, Knights of Labor, Robert D. Layton, ex-general secretary of the Knights of Labor, and the Little Tycoon, Chas. Litchman. All will express their sentiments upon the political situation from a laboring man's stand-point. Eccles Robinson, the national district master workman of the Brass Finishers and Molders, will add his voice to the orators of the day. In addition, Major McKinley and other orators are expected. Every workingman is invited to join the procession and show to Indianapolis and the world that malignant lies against an Indiana gentleman are repudiated by every man who in this State works for a living. All workingmen are requested to meet at the following points on Thursday afternoon, at an hour to be fixed bereafter, for the purpose of taking part in the parade. Is is to be understood that it is unnecessary to belong to any

regularly organized club. All persons from the First, Second and Seventh wards will assemble at No. 2 engine-bouse, on Massachusetts avenue, and march to the place assigned them. From the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards, at the corner of Pratt and Mississippi streets. From the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, at No. 1 engine-house, on Indiana avenue. From the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh wards, at headquarters enginehouse, on Massachusetts avenue. From the Fifteenth ward, at No. 6 engine-house, on West Washington street. From the Sixteenth, Seventeepth, Twenty-fourth and Twentywards, at Bryce's bakery, South and Meridian streets. From the Eighteenth and Twenty-third wards, at No. 2 hook-and-ladder house, on South street, From the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twentysecond wards, at Virginia-avenue Rink. From the Eighth and Nineteenth wards, at No. 8 reel-house, on East Washington street. From Haughville, at the school-house. From North Indianapolis, at usual place of holding public meetings. From Brightwood, at Brightwood

That Democratic Regiment. Mr. R. C. J. Pendiston, who has been outrageously imposing upon the Democrats in Connecticut and Rhode Island as a great man, was, for a month or two, a police commissioner here. He was so appointed by a Democratic State board of officers in the interest of Sim Coy, now in the penitentiary for his connection with the tally-sheet forgeries. Pendleton, Gould and Bailey form a trio of peddlers of lies for the Democratic party. Pendleton's stock in trade is to lie about the old soldiers of Indiana. He will declare that the negro is a resident of his | told the Democrats at Pawtucket, recently, that | city, lies the famous cavalry officer, the bill for

he was called home to organize a Democratic regiment of soldiers numbering 807. George. H. Pettis, of Pawtucket, wrote here for information concerning that regiment, and he got it from Colonel George W. Spahr who, in part, replied as follows:

"They have here a Democratic organization, calling themselves old soldiers. Their meetings are beld with closed doors. They refuse to publish the roster of their so-called regiment. They had a demonstration here the other night, and this so-called regiment turned out by actual count 312, some of whom were born since the war, others who never were soldiers, others who have been dishonorably discharged, and some of whom since the war have been confined in the State prison for high crimes. They had about one hundred and fifty old soldiers in their procession, many of whom were disgusted, and some of whom actually left the ranks during the parade and said they were ashamed to be seen in that kind of company under the guise of old soldiers, and since their parade others have left them and joined our regiment, notably Charles Lincoln, who was captain of Company B and and quartermaster of their regiment."

Why Republicans Will Win. Attorney-general L. T. Michener, of the Republican State central committee, was in Pitteburg last week and spoke confidently of Republican prospects in this State to a representative of the Chronicle-Telegraph, of that city. He

"The outlook in Indiana is excellent. The situation is improving each week, and the current is still with us. We would not be afraid to go to the polls next week. We are making gains from several classes of voters. As a matter of State pride many Democrats will vote for General Harrison. Then the soldier feeling is high in our State. There is a larger proportion of Democratic soldiers in Indiana than in any other Northern State. Many of these are dissatisfied with the Cleveland administration, and believing that the soldiers will receive more justice from General Harrison, they will vote for him. I feel sure that Harrison will get three or four times as many votes from the Irish-American voters as were cast for Blaine in our State. But our greatest gain will be from those Democrate and laboring men who believe in the principle of protection. In this way we will get a large vote from the business men, manufacturers, mechanics and farmers. Heretofore the farmers have been conservative, but this year they will be influenced by the tar-iff question alone. Again, General Harrison's character and standing are such as to be satisfactory to many Republicans who went into the Prohibition party, which will result in a considerable vote being drawn from that party."

Tried to Break Up the Meeting. Parnell Hall was crowded last night to hear the eloquent Irish orator from Colorado, Joseph Murray. He is a workingman and has made a study of the tariff question upul he is completely posted. He also knows from history and observation what free trade has done for Ireland and tells it with a natural gift of Irish elo-quence. He spoke three and one-half hours last night and not a man left the hall until he was through speaking. John Higgins and Councilmen Kelly and Parkinson, all three of them friends and associates of Sim Coy, were present and tried to break up the meeting by continually interrupting and questioning the speaker, but they got the worst of it every time, as he is quick and sharp in repartee, and he invariably turned the laugh on them. One of Kelly's questions was, "Are you really a workingman, Murray?" The answer came quick as a flash, "Yes, I am; and are you really one of the councilmen that voted to pay Sim Coy his salary while he is in the penitentiary?" and Kelly sat down amid the cheers and laughter of the audience. It hurts Democrats of the Kelly and Parkinson stripe to see an Irish workingman making Republican

Preparing the Supervisors' List. Chief Federal Supervisor of Elections W. A. Van Buren, was yesterday found busily engaged in his office on work connected with the elections. Application was made several days ago for supervisors for Marion county, and he at once notified the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic county central committees to recommend men for the places. This has only been done for very few precincts, as yet, but he intends to have the full list made out this week and submit it to the corrt for approval. There are ninety-two precincts in the city and county, requiring the appointment of two men to each precinct, or 184 men in all. Yesterday applications for election supervisors were received from Benton, Jackson, Union and Hancock counties, and notice was sent to the political committees in these counties to recommend men for these positions. It is Supervisor Van Buren's intention to appoint the persons recommended by the committees, unless he shall find upon investigation that men are recommended who are unfit for the place, and in that case he will reject them and appoint others.

Look Them Up, Mr. Jones, "It is not strange that there is so much complaint about the Indianapolis postoffice," said a gentleman yesterday. "Two or three days before the Shelbyville barbecue I stepped into a saloon near the office, and saw two mailcarriers, in full uniform, playing pool. I watched them an hour or so, and they seemed to be entirely unconcerned about any business connection they had with the postoffice. I attended the Shelbyville barbecue, and was surprised to see the same two carriers there working the "shell racket." They wore the pants that go with their official uniforms, and I have no doubt were recognized by many Indianapolis people. I do not know the names of the men. but I think they should be identified and discharged."

They Did Not Want That Hall. The attempt of the Democrats to hold Cair man Harding and City Clerk Bowlus re. sponsible for Tomlinson Hall being closed the night Judge Thurman was here is futile. Three months ago the ball was rented by Will Phipps. a member of the Eleventh Indiana, for

the regiment's annual reunion. Mr. Phipps says the engagement was made in good faith, as the secretary of the regimental association instructed him at the close of the the last meeting to procure the hall for this year's reunion. It was generally understood until a few days before it took place that it would be in Tomlinson Hall, and Mr. Bowlus was never given notice to cancel the date. As the facts show, Mr. Harding had nothing to do with the matter. Railroad Day Next Saturday.

While the Republican railroad men are giving an active support to other political demonstrations of this week, they do not propose to leave anything undone which would tend to make their own celebration next Saturday less effective. Arrangements are in progress which will give every railroad man not actually needed for the movement of trains a chance to appear in the procession, and with pleasant weather the parade is likely to be more successful than any-thing the railroad folks here have attempted this season.

Camback in the West and East. Hon. Will Cumback passed through the city vesterday on his way to Wisconsin and Michigau. He speaks to-night at Portage, to-morrow at Milwaukee, on the 25th at Dowagiac, Mich., the 26th at Constantine, Mich., and one the 27th at Next week he goes East to fill several engage-

ments. His time is all taken up to the election. Meeting at Brightwood.

Notwithstanding the rain, there was a large Republican meeting held at Brightwood last night. The speakers were Rev. George W. Pepper, of Ohio, and Thomas F. Ryan, of this city, both Irish-Americans. Both gentlemen delivered addresses full of interest. The audience was composed principally of laboring men, and their frequent applause showed their fealty to the protection idea.

Politics and Politicians. The First Voters' Club holds a regular meet-

ng to-night at Room 3, Superior Court, A full attendance is desired. The Porter Columbians have postponed their parade for to-morrow evening, and will take part in the labor demonstration on Thursday. Tucker & Dorsey will close their factory Thursday, so as to give their employes an op-portunity to take part in the demonstration of

There will be a Republican meeting to-night at Masonic Hall, Joseph Murray, the Irish orator from Colorado, and Geo. W. Pepper will be the speakers of the evening. Charles F. Robbins, sr., bas a pockst-piece bearing date of 1840 which bears an ark on one side of the log cabin with other features, and on the other a fine bas relief of William Henry

Harrison. The coin bears marks of a child's

teeth, showing that the possessor put it to prac-

tical use in that year. General Pleasonton's Poverty. Washington Special to Philadelphia Telegraph. In a 10 by 12 room on the third floor of a ram-shackle building near "Gamblers' Row," in this

whose relief was tardily passed by Congress today. General Pleasonton is supposed to be dying. His physicians will not permit any one to see him. He has occupied these contracted quarters for a long time, and has been dependent for his meals on the kindness of the pro-prietor of a well-known all-night house, just on the borders of the most questionable and most central part of Washington. The proprietor of this restaurant was a private in General Pleasonton's regiment, and once received a kindness at the General's hands, which in the latter's extremity he has been trying to repay. The bill that passed through Congress to-day makes this old soldier a major, though in battle he ranked first among "cavalry" generals. The House tried to make the rank colonel, but to even that the Senate would not agree. Grant and Pleasonton were great friends.

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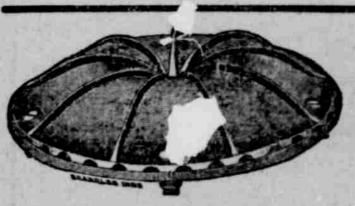
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